FORTY-THIRD

YEAR.

MADE

A PATRIOT PROTESTS

Against Continuing the Soldiers Orphans' Schools While Controlled by a

GREEDY, RICH SYNDICATE.

A Movement to Tax Unnaturalized Laborers for the Benefit of the State.

THE EMPLOYERS TO BE ASSESSED.

An Oil Producers' Bill Which it Feared Might Result in Legalizing Trusts.

SENATOR COOPER SAVES HIS HONOR

Representative Kauffman objects to continuing the soldiers orphaus' schools unless the management is changed. Heclaims that at present they are run in the interests of a greedy syndicate. Mr. Campbell offers a new scheme of taxation. He desires that employers of foreign and unnaturalized employes shall be taxed 25 cents a day for each laborer. He offers a law to this end, which provides severe penalties for its violation. Senator Cooper will not push his amendments to the high license bill.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, January 28 .- Representative Kauffman, of Lancaster, succeeded tonight in once more giving the House something to think of. When the proper place for original resolutions was reached he arose, sent to the clerk's desk, and had read a resolution, reciting that Governor Beaver had called attention to the fact that after June 1. 1890, the soldiers orphans' schools would cease to exist, and, in view of this, he asked that a committee of five soldiers, members of the House, be appointed to consider whether it is advisable to continue the schools until the children now being educated therein shall have reached the age of 16 years, and whether it would be a good thing to place the schools under a different management. A Mockery of Patriotism.

In supporting his resolution Mr. Kauffman explained that he is in favor of the continuance of the schools, but not in favor of the bill introduced in the interest, as he declared, of a syndicate that has grown rich out of their management. He said:

"I am reliably informed that the Grand Army of the Republic, at their meeting at Eric in February, will oppose the passage of this bill. This syndicate has had the time for the ending of these schools extended from time to time. It is greatly to be regretted that the whole system was not upronted when the greed of the syndicate was exposed a few years ago. Had the schools been reorganized at the time on an honest basis no one could' have objected to their continuance, but when no objection i power is given to the authors of these abuses, it is a very mockery of every patriotie impuse."

The resolution was read twice and will be adopted when it again comes up in regular

To Benefit an Individual. Mr. Kauffman's idea, as he explained it Inter to THE DISPATCH correspondent, is to have admission to the schools stopped, but the schools maintained until the pupils under 16 years of age are graduated in accordance with previous laws. The source of supply being thus cut off, he would have the number of schools decreased with the number of scholars. The proposition of the bill now before the House to separate the Soldiers' Orphan Schools from the Departent of Public Instruction and to pay a new superintendent \$3,000 a year, he looks on with extreme disfavor, and believes it is especially designed to benefit John M. Greer, of Butler, present Male Inspector of Soldiers Orphans' Schools. The bill admitting the mothers, wives and widows of deceased or permanently disabled soldiers to the soldiers orphans' schools, he considers another effort to add to the riches of the syndicate. He believes this latter measure should be considered by the House on its own merits, and not mixed in with legislation for soldiers' orphans.

Glad to Shift the Burden.

Captain Billingsley said in conversation to-night that Mr. Kauffman's statement that the G. A. R. State Encampment at Erie would oppose the soldiers orphans' measure now before the House was not news to him He had heard it before, but the action of the State Encampment is vet in the future, and no one can tell with certainty what may be done when it meets.

One member of the House, who comes from a district in which the syndicate has a school, expressed great satisfaction that the matter had assumed its present form. said, "that the old soldiers will have to decide the matter. It is a very troublesome question that the House will be glad to shoulder on them. There are two sides to the question, and one of them is justice to the orphans who will be turned out in the world if the Legislature doesn't reconsider the action of last session. The jobbery charged against the syndicate is the dark side of the picture. I think the House does well to let the soldiers decide the question."

WILL IT LEGALIZE TRUSTS?

A Bill That is Causing Considerable Talk Among Oil Men.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, 1 HARRISBURG, January 28 .- There is considerable talk among oil country members concerning Mr. Hayes' bill to permit oil-producing corporations to hold stock in other oil-producing and natural gas cor-porations. The talk is spreading from oil country members to others, and some who examined it look on it as a bill to legalize trusts. The bill is intended as a supplement to the general corporation act, and its principal point is given in the foregoing As a tail goes with the hide, the right to buy and sell these stocks is also included in

the right to hold. The power of the corporations to so purchase and hold is limited by the proviso the new agreement by sections was com-that the amount of such stock held by any pleted. The secretary of the meeting was corporation, together with the amount of its sital stock, shall not exceed in the aggregate the amount to which the capital of such corporations is limited by the thirtyninth section of the act to which this is a

The limit of capitalization as provided by the general act is \$5,000,000. The bill was introduced by Mr. Hayes, of Venango, on January 11, and favorably reported from the morrow, and it is expected will then be Corporation Committee January 25.

TAXING FOREIGN LABOR.

Employers to Pay 25 Cents a Day for Each Allen Employed.

PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. HARRISBURG, January 28 .- Representative Campbell to-night introduced a bill in the House of great interest to the workingmen. The preamble recites the injustice of the competition of unnaturalized foreigners, who seldom or never pay taxes, with American labor, thereby depriving the latter of fair compensation. It also recites that it is the duty of Government to regulate such matters for the benefit of American workingmen, and then provides as follows:

SECTION 1—Be it enacted, etc., that all persons, firms, associations or corporations employing foreign born unnaturalized persons within this Commonwealth, shall be and are hereby taxed at the rate of 25 ceuts per day, for each day, each of such foreign born unnaturalized persons may be employed, which tax shall be paid into the respective county treasuries, one-half of which tax is to be distributed among the respective school districts of each county in proportion to the number of rehools in such district; the other half of said tax, shall be used by the proper county authorities for defraying the general expenses of the maintenance of the county government, the distribution of the school fund to be made on or before December 1 of peach year.

SECTION 2—It shall be the duty of all persons, firms, associations and corporations in this Commonwealth to ascertain whether any of their employes are foreign-born, unnaturalized persons, and if there be any such, to keep a correct record of such persons employed, their names, places of birth, together with the exact number of days such persons are employed, which record shall be kept and be subject to examination by the County Commissioners or anyone designated by them for that purpose. American labor, thereby depriving the lat-

purpose.

SECTION 3—Provides for quarterly reports in accordance with the foregoing under oath, to the County Commissioners of the county in which employment is given. The amount of the tax shall accompany the report.

A penalty of not less than \$200, and not more than \$1,000 is provided for violations of the provisions of the law.

OFFICIAL WISDOM

Embodied in the Revenue Bill Introduced by Representative Hall.
[FROM A STATE CORRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, January 28.-The revenue bill introduced to-night will, when completed in committee, be the product of the combined wisdom and experience of the Governor, Auditor General, State Treasurer, Cashier of the Treasury and other officials. It was introduced to-night for the purpose of obtaining for it a good place on the calendar. The bill was introduced by Hon. Henry Hall, of Mercer, and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. The granger bill and County commissioners' bill will probably give way to it. The Auditor General's bill will be im-

mediately reported from the committee for the purpose of being printed, and will then be recommitted to be compared with the other bills in the committee's hands and to be rounded out to completion.

COOPER'S HONOR SAFE.

He Hus Indicated His Progressiveness, and Will Now Rest.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, January 28 .- Hon. Thomas . Cooper has arrived at the conclusion that il the Republican party of Pennsylvania does not advance with the rapid strides of the Senator from Delaware, the latter, having indicated his progressiveness, will noderate his gait to suit the party pace. In other words, Mr. Cooper has made up his mind that the gentlemen who were strong enough to depose him from the State Chairmanship have determined that his bill must stay where the conference of last week left -in the possession of the Delaware states-

Mr. Cooper bolds that all is not lost where honor is saved, and honor is his strong point, next to a native shrewdness which

public. MILLIONS OF NICKELS

Taken in by Pittsburg Street Car Lines During the Past Year.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. HARRISBURG, January 28 .- The Pitts burg and West End Passenger Railway's report for 1888 shows earnings, \$78,865 49; perating expenses, \$56,513 30. The Union Passenger Railway Company, of Pittsburg, shows receipts of \$70,610 17, and operating

former line reported \$12,000 dividends. The latter reported none. In round numbers one line carried 1,450,000 passengers during the year, and the other 1,300,-

A TUSSLE WITH A MEAT BILL. Municipal Legislation to be Considered by the Committee To-Day.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, January 28 .- The Judiciary Committee expects to have another tussle with the grangers' meat bill during the week. Chairman Hall says he hears rumors that the opponents of the measure will soon request a day for a hearing, but knows nothing definite.

The Municipal Corporations Committee will begin its labor at 9 o'clock to-morrow

morning. The third class cities will first

Will Consider All at Once.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, January 28 .- The subcommittee of the Ways and Means Committee on Liquor Legislation has not yet considered the bills and amendments to the Brooks law before it. One member diplo matically says that the sub-committee expects more matter to come before it, and doesn't want to consider any of it until it

County Commissioners' Salaries Increased

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, January 28 .- Represent tive White will to-morrow introduce a bill raising the salaries of Allegheny County Commissioners from \$2,500 to \$4,500; raising the salary of the County Solicitor to \$1,000 and of the County Detective from \$1,200 to \$1,500.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 HARRISBURG, January 28 .- The business of the Senate to-night was confined to the reading of bills the first time, and the session

lasted only about half an hour. To Tax Oil and Gas Leases. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, January 28.-Senator Mc Lain, of Washington, will to-morrow intro-duce a bill to tax oil and gas leases.

THE WORK NEARLY FINISHED. To-Day is Set for Final Action on the New Railroad Agreement. CHICAGO, January 28 .- The meeting of railroad presidents made very satisfactory progress to-day, and the consideration of

ordered to have the agreement printed in its amended form for final consideration tomorrow, Whether the Burlington and Northern will be satisfied with this disposition matter remains to be seen. That road was not represented at to-day's session, and the

MRS. STEWART'S WILL.

Rosalle Butler's Determined Effort to Break It-Testimony of a Chicago Lawyer-Judge Hilton Very Highly Regarded.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, January 28 .- When the hearing of the petition of Rosalie Butler for a revocation of the will of her aunt, Mrs. Cornelia Stewart, under which she gets but \$50,000, was resumed before Surrogate Rausom to-day, after an intermission of six weeks, Mr. Osborne, who is a Chicago law-yer, testified that, in January, 1876, he had a conversation with Mrs. Stewart regarding Judge Hilton. Mrs. Stewart, who seemed very much excited, opened the conversation. She said that people had been to her com-plaining about the Judge and asserting that he was not treating her fairly. She, how-ever, knew more about her own affairs than anyone else, and was sure he was doing all he could to serve her. He had given up his business to attend to hers, and she thought it very smart in him to carry on successfully the immense business Mr. Stewart had built up, and he only a lawyer. People, she continued, had found fault with her for assigning her business to him.

The witness here asked her the question:
"Then it wasn't an outright sale?"
"No," was the reply, "but it had to appear so to the outside world, for how could the business be conducted otherwise?" She added that she had sometimes to sign papers, which she always did without hesita-tion, but that Judge Hilton ordinarily con-ducted matters without troubling her. She ducted matters without troubling her. She ended by pointing out things in the room which she says Judge Hilton, who was constantly making her presents, had given her. The witness said that he had always believed the transfer alluded to by Mrs. Stewart to have been conditional, and had not believed that Judge Hilton was trying to make it shealth said the product that the said th to make it absolute until the pending trial. In the midst of a tedious and involved cross-examination the court adjourned until

A PROFOUND SENSATION

Will be Caused by the Photographs of the Solar Eclipse, Says Mr. Brashear.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 SAN FRANCISCO, January 28 .- James A. Brashear, the Pittsburg telescope maker, who was with the party that studied the solar eclipse at Winnemucca, Nev., says that the additions to astronomical knowledge which will result from the observations made on this coast will be the most important and valuable made since solar clipses were first studied. He is enthusiastic over the photographic work that was and European astronomers they will cause

a profound sensation.
"They are particularly valuable," says
Mr. Brashear, "from the fact that they
show a marvelous amount of detail of the
inner corona. From what I have seen of the negatives already developed, I am satisfied that the character of the inner orona can be definitely determined when he remainder of the negatives are developed. There is strong evidence already that the

nner corona is not due to meteoric streams falling on the sun, but that it is of electrical origin, and bears a close relation to the auroro. One proof of this is that the negatives show the streams to have a side movement. But if they had been stationary at the time of observation they would be scribed to other causes."

LEGISLATIVE ACTION ON TRUSTS. Ohio Will Proceed Against the Standay

Oil-and Other Monopolies. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. COLUMBUS, January 28.-The joint legcommittee on pools and trusts is holding a meeting in Cincinnati this week. and it is reported on good authority that they have concluded to have suits brought in Supreme Court to revoke the charters of Standard Oil Company and the Match

Trust. The Attorney General is now in Washington, and the matter will be proceeded with when he returns.

The committee has been gathering evidence on these as well as the monopoly on school books. There is a determined sentiment against present and prospective trusts io, and strong regulation will be instituted by the present Legislature.

HOMELESS IN A BLIZZARD. Widows and Orphaus Turned Into the Street

by an Obdarate Laudlord. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. St. Louis, January 28 .- For five nights two widows, Mrs. Anna Roos and Mrs. Mary Black, the former with three and the latter with two children, have slept in the streets. The widows rented two rooms on North Twenty-first street from a man named Flynn, paying \$5 a month. For two months the women have not been able to pay the rent demanded. Mr. Flynn had them evicted and seized their household property for rent. Until vesterde Until yesterday's blizzard they lived cutdled together on the warm side of a board fence. The police learned of their

destitution last night, and funds have been raised for their benefit. THE LILY'S DAMAGE SUIT.

A Settlement Will Probably be Effected in the Matter.

CHICAGO, January 28 .- Manager J. H. McVickers' suit against Mrs. Langtry for \$10,000 for failure to play at his theater some months ago, when she claimed to be sick, came up for trial before Judge Gresham to-day. The lawyers for Mr. McVickers stated that a settlement between the manager and actress was in progress and if the negotiations did not result in an agreement by Thursday they would be ready to go to trial on that day.

A jury was waived, and the case, if tried, will be submitted to the Court. Mrs. Lang-

try is not expected to be present in person A QUEER CUSTOMS QUESTION.

Five Miles of Railroad Track Seized for Tariff Daties.

OTTAWA, ONT., January 28 .- Five miles of track belonging to the St. Croix and Penobscot Railway, a road which runs

in Canadian territory.

The Penobscot Company neglected to pay duty on the material imported for the Cana-dian portion of the road, valued at \$30,000. The road was placed under seizure on Sat urday. It is not intended, however, to stop running operations.

A SECRET SOCIETY FIGHT.

The Sons of St. George Boycotting the Members of the Jr. O. U. A. M. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

WELLSVILLE, January 28 .- Quite a furore has been created in the little village of Irondale, some six miles from here, by the order of the Royal Sons of St. George boycotting the members of the Jr. O. U.

So bitter is their feeling against this order that some 10 or 12 of the English went to their boarding mistress and informed her that unless she quit buying her groceries of a member of that order they would quit boarding with her. Some lively times are expected ere the end is reached.

PITTSBURG. TUESDAY, TOO LATE TO RESIGN

A Serious Break in President Cleveland's Official Family

NOT LOOKED FOR AT THIS TIME.

Secretary Whitney Positively Denies the Rumor to the Contrary.

MESSAGE ON SAMOA IS EXPECTED.

Strange Fatality Apparently Attached to the Oklahoma Bill. Although a great deal of gossip has been evolved concerning the President's official family not being harmonious over the Samoan matter, nothing definite has been learned to prove there's anything more than rumor in it. A message on the matter from the President to Congress is looked for in a few days.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 WASHINGTON, January 28 .- There has been a general buzz of gossip in official circles here to-day on account of the report of a serious hitch in the Cabinet of President Cleveland, a hitch that was about to result in the resignation of either the Secretary of War or the Secre-tary of State, the ground of disagreement being the letter of Secretary Whitney asking for the outlining of a definite policy by the Department of State on the Samoan question.

There is excellent ground for the assumption that Secretary Whitney delighted in the sensation he was about to create, and that he was not particular whether he offended Secretary Bayard or not, but beyond that there is nothing definite. Mr. Whitney denied to-day that there was any prospect of a resignation of either he or Mr. Bayard, and the latter utterly refused to be seen or answer any questions. Mr. Whitney is of different mold and talks freely. He told newspaper correspondents several days previous to the writing of his letter that he intended to take a step that might possibly wake the Secretary of State from his trance. That it has had that effect can hardly be doubted.

The longer the correspondence is discussed in official circles the more extraordinary done in California, and declares that when the negatives reach the hands of Eastern talk of the subject at all appear to think that it is almost as much of A REBUKE TO THE PRESIDENT

is it is to the Secretary of State. It is perfeetly evident that there is an impression in high official quarters that the action of Secretary Whitney must result in serious ill-feeling in the Cabinet, but it is also believed that on account of the near approach of the end of the term of President Cleveland, the matter will be smoothed over and the Cabinet held intact.

It is well known that President Cleve-land has at all times been morbidly sensi-tive in regard to reports of disagreements in his official household, and that rather than have a change he had used all his influence to prevent raptures that were at times imminent. It is therefore considered certain that he will not allow at this late day a break that would cause scandal touching a question which at best he must leave as a legacy to another administration. Secretary Whitney, however, is not particular as to the outcome of his independ-ence. He has made no secret of the fact that he is disgusted with the course pursued ov the Secretary of State in the Samoan imbroglio, and is gratified that he has been able to put himself clearly on record before he lavs down his portfolio.

ANOTHER MESSAGE IMMINENT. A Press dispatch says: Secretary Whitney's mail this morning contained a long report from Captain Mullan, commanding the United States steamship Nipsic, dated at Apia, Samoa, December 26, giving a de-tailed account of occurrences on those islands since December 3, the date of his last report department, and covering the period of the engagements between the naives and the Germans, and of the alleged insults to the American flag. A copy of the report will be furnished to the Secretary of State, and will proha-bly be transmitted to Congress the atter part of this week, together with the correspondence received on Saturday from Acting Consul General Blacklock on the same subject. The officials refuse positively to make public at this time any of this correspondence, confining themselves to the simple statement that there is nothing in it that has not already appeared in the newspaper

eccounts of the same occurrence.

Representative Herbert, Chairman of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, called at the State Department to-day and had a onference with Secretary Bayard in regard to the situation. It is reported as likely that the President will have something more to say on the subject when he ends to Congress the correspondence which has taken place since his last message.

AN ILL-STARRED MEASURE.

Every Time the Oklahoma,Bill Comes Up Public Man Dies.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 WASHINGTON, January 28.-There is a trange fatality connected with the Oglahoma bill that is very discouraging to Mr. Springer and its numerous other friends, who have made such a fight for its consider ation and enactment. The strange fact about this measure is that it has been made a special order for three different days, and each time its consideration has been prevented by the adjournment of the House, owing to the death of a public official. The bill was first set down for the day upon which Chief Justice Waite died; then a second date was arranged and the programme broken by the death of General Sheridan and the consequent adjournment of the House. Then came the big fight and the long deadlock that resulted in a compromise agreement by which the much talked of bill was made a special order for Thurs-day last. For the third time its friends Penobscot Railway, a road white, has from Calais, Me., to Princeton, Me., has been seized by Canadian custom officials. It news of Representative Burns' death.

The outlook for the future is uncertain. were disappointed, as the House suddenly adjourned on that day on receipt of the Many Congressmen are superstitious, and are beginning to think that it would be a wise policy on the part of the House to let the unlucky bill alone. It has been fixed for consideration to-morrow, and may get a hearing if some public man does not un fortunately die during the night.

REND SOMEWHAT DISCOURAGED.

His Complaint of Discrimination Again Pittsburg Con! Not Sustained. WASHINGTON, January 28 .- The Inter-State Commerce Commission has filed an opinion in the case of William P. Rend against the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, holding that the complaint is not sustained. The complainant in this case al leged discrimination on the part of the defendant in giving unreasonable advantag to the producers of coal mined in Illinois within the limits of a certain group of mines, and to work an undue prejudice against the complainant and other miners of Hocking Valley and Pittsburg coal, in contravention of the act to regulate commerce.

ONE DEMOCRATIC DAY

lenator Plumb Thinks Our Foreign Minis ters by Any Other Title Would be Trented With an . Equal Amount of Courtesy.

JANUARY 29, 1889.

NAUGHT IN A NAME.

ISPECTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

spent nearly the entire day in a would-be

erious, but intensely amusing discussion to

the standing of our diplomatic agents abroad

and whether any of them should be raised to

the rank of ambassador. It was proposed to give this title to the Ministers

to England, France, Germany and Russia, in order that their standing

at court might be improved. Plumb, of Kausas, "a Senator from the wild and woolly West," as a colleague remarked while he was speaking, appeared as the opponent of what he calls arrant nonsense, and he made a series of his characteristic, roughshod, un-

a series of his characteristic, foughshod, un-grammatical, intensely American and high-ly amusing speeches in defense of his posi-tion. He referred to former Ministers to the Court of St. James as excrescenes and snobs, and pleaded for the recognition of the true American.

There is nothing in a name, according to

There is nothing in a name, according to the Kansas Senator, and an ambassador would smell just as sweet if called simply Minister, or consul or agent. Power is what foreign governments respect, he said, and they judge an American representative not by the "cut of his jib," but according to the standing of his country among the powers of the standing or

Americanism, and said that any American representative who should be given a back seat at the table of foreign potentates, no matter whether he be called an ambassador

MR. MILLS IS WORRIED.

He Wants Republicans to Assume All Re-

sponsibility for Tariff Legislation.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

Republicans of the Fifty-first Congress.
In this judgment Mr. McMillin concurs

of the new measure would begin immedi

An Eccentric Miser Dies and His Con

cealed Wenith Cannot be Found.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

is a wholesale agent in glassware, crockery

and china at 2 College place, and since De-

cember 10 is administrator of the estate of Patrick F. Slane. He has been hunting

high and low for the fortune which every-body supposed Mr. Slane left upon his death on November 24 last.

merchant, whose name and face and manners were known to the wholesale glassware dis-

trict for over half a century. For nearly 40 years he was a familiar character in the

lassware district in this town When he

his store. Long ago he got a reputation for eccentricity. His credit was good and he bought and sold successfully, but he did it

without any system, and all his accounts be

ept without a bookkeeper and almost with

The public administrator took charge, and Mr. LeBel was appointed administrator for

the four children of the son. They are the only heirs known. Mr. LeBel has no doubt

that property, real and personal, exists somewhere. He has had searches made, but

Slane was a curious old

ately.

his

out books.

WASHINGTON, January 28 .- To-day th

WASHINGTON, January 28.—The Senate

A Committee Directed to Investigate and One Man Arrested.

KENNA DULY NOMINATED LAST NIGHT.

Real Effort Will be Made to Elect a United States Senater To-Day.

election. President Carr voted with the Democrats yesterday. Republicans say the whole trouble is a Kenna scheme.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., January 28 .-Political matters again occupied practically the entire attention of the Legislature to day. One ballot was taken for United States Senator without result. A bomb was exploded in the House when Delegate Shelton, from Lincoln county, presented the following:

the standing of his country among the powers of the globe.

Messrs. Evarts, Hoar, Hale and others attempted to install into Mr. Plumb's mind some appreciation of what is due to rank and social customs and the etiquette of court society, but the Senator from Emporia, Kan., refused to be instructed. He held out for the power of simple, unadorned Americanism and said that any American Delegates of West Virginia: I feel it my duty to make known the fact that before and since the assembling of this Legislature I have been approached by several propositions which were made to affect my action as a delegate, and for a valuable conor a plain consul, should take his creden-tials and come home. In vain did the smooth-tongued and venerable Mr. Hoar read to him authorities upon matter of official precedence; in vain did Mr. Evarts unwind interminable sentences of diplomacy. In vain did the carnet braight sideration. Since the meeting of the Legis-lature I have been approached with an offer of money in consideration of the abandonment of my political convictions and affiliations, and of my vote for a Republican candidate for a United States Senstor.

I feel impelled by a sense of duty to disclose

Evarts unwind intermniable sentences of diplomacy; in vain did the carpet knight Hale unfold the true rules of social etiquette. Plumb would not be enlightened, and insisted that all that is necessary for a United States official to do, in order to receive respect and homage and fair treatment, is to repeat at all times the simple statement, "I am an American."

The Senate adjourned without having settled the operation of such that the Minister. tled the question of whether the Ministers should hereafter be called ambassadors.

REPUBLICANS CHARGE BUNKO.

The affidavit was sworn to, and a committee of five, Messrs. Lively, Sprigg, Stifel, Hanen and Gluck, was appointed, with instructions to investigate the matter forthwith and report as soon as possible.

WASHINGTON, January 28.—To-day the print of the Senate tariff bill reached the Ways and Means Committee. Mr. Mills was able to begin the examination for the report which this committee is now to make. The report is in course of preparation. What grounds it will take further than to oppose the Senate measure pretty much in toto are as yet unknown. Mr. Mills is worried. He says that he is not feeling well and that the cares of his position are irksome. It is known that he is not in favor of the House legislating on the tariff, and that he desires that the whole subject of revenue should be left with the Republicans of the Fifty-first Congress. WHISKY FOR VOTES.

There are members of the committee, how-ever, who fivor some further action on the part of the House than a mere adverse report. Notice to members of the committee to meet at 17:30 o'clock to-morrow was served, and Mr. Mills himself stated that consideration Captain J. S. McDonald, a prominent Republican politician of this city, was ar-rested to-day by Deputy United States Marshal Vanburen on a capias issued by the United States Court now in session at Parkersburg, charged with having purchased the vote of one Dick Hardwick NEW YORK, January 28.-Mr. E. LeBel

> The House to-day passed a resolution setting forth that it was the sense of the Legislature that no proposition be reco or considered relating to the socalled Virginia debt certificates, until it had first been submitted to the consideration of the people of the State. There is no doubt that this resolution will be concurred in by the

He Receives Thirty-One Votes in Democratic Caucus.

died he was 76 years old, and yet up to within two days before his death he was at SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. John E. Kenna to succeed himself, he re As the vote of every member is necessary

GUITEAU BROUGHT TO MIND. Mrs. Rawson's Trial Continues to Furnish

Interesting Scenes. CHICAGO, January 28.—The trial of Mrs. Rawson for shooting the lawyer of her millionaire husband for assailing her character ended this afternoon, so far as the hearing of testimony is concerned. The feature of the day was the ludicrous trap into which fell one of the noted experts who were put on the stand to show that she was not insane. The victim was Dr. D. J. Kiernan, and his testimony was notable, too, for its rather sensational bearing on the evidence which sent President Garfield's slayer to the gal-

Mr. Rawson's lawyer, Seth Crews, had asked the witness if he did not testify at the Guiteau trial that the assassin was in-sane. He said he did, and that the experts who swore that he was sane perjured them-

selves. Crews then pretended to read some cases of insanity from a medical book. The doc-tor said he had seen the cases, and was fa-miliar with them. Crews then said that the cases were entirely supposititious, and that he had based his fictitious cases entirely on Mrs. Rawson's history and symptom The doctor was allowed to depart, while Mrs. Rawson lay back in her chair and laughed until the tears ran down her cheeks.

KEELY OUT OF JAIL. The Motor Man is Released by the Suprem Court.

PHILADELPHIA, January 28 .- The Supreme Court to-day discharged John W. Keely, of motor fame, from custody. Keely was some time ago committed by the Court of Common Pleas for contempt in refusing to explain the workings of his motor to experts appointed by the Court. Judge Pax-son in discharging Keely gave a long opinion in the matter. His conclusion was that the order of the Court commanding Keely to exhibit and explain his motor was prematurely made, be cause the case was not fairly at issue.

Young, but a Thorough Ruscal. St. Paul, January 28 .- F. J. Marshall formerly cashier of the Northern Pacific Express Company in this city, has been arrested on a charge of embezzlement. He confessed to a shortage of \$2,500, which came from falsitying the records. He is only about 23 years old.

The West Virginia Unterrified Charge the Republicans With a

RATHER TOO FREE USE OF BOODLE.

A Democratic member of the West Virginia Legislature presents an affidavit that an attempt was made to bribe him. A committee has been appointed to investigate. A prominent Republican politician has been arrested for misconduct at the late

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

this fact to my associates in this honorable body, and to the public, in order that the House of Delegates may give such consideration to the matter as the gravity of such actions in its

This has created much excitement. The Republicans say that nothing will be brought out by the investigation, and that the whole story was manufactured in the hope of creating sentiment in favor of Senator Kenna.

An effort was made by the Democrats in the Senate to-day to go over to the House and canvass the returns of the State election, but the motion was defeated by a tie vote, President Carr voting with the Democrats. The ballot for United States Senator was taken at noon and resulted: Goff, 38; Kenna, 18; Frank Hereford, 8; J. W. St. Clair, 2; J. W. Goshorn, United Labor, 3; A. B. Wells, 3; M. Jackson, 2; Judge Woods, 2; balance scattering. Whole number of votes cast, 83; necessary for a choice, 42. The first genuine attempt to elect will probably be made to-morrow.

this city, at the last election for \$2 and all the whisky he could drink. The prisoner will be taken to Parkersburg to-morrow. A number of others will be arrested shortly on similar charges. McDonald's friends say that he will have no difficulty in clearing

KENNA IS NOMINATED.

CHARLESTON, January 28 .- The Democratic caucus to-night, after a long and ather stormy session, nominated Senator ceiving 31 votes. Delegates Horr, of Marion, and Merrill, of Wirt, were not present, and Dorr, of Webster, though in the caucus, still states that he will not sup-

to secure an election, it will be seen that the nomination does not settle the question by CONTAGIOUS CONVICTS

Escape From the Onondaga Penitentiary and

Spread the Smallpox. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] SYRACUSE, January 28.—The smallpox epidemic in this town has been supposed to be under control, but last evening four prisoners in the Onondaga Penitentiary, who have been exposed to the disease there, escaped. They had been confined in a room set apart for suspected cases, or those which had been exposed to the epidemic which has been prevalent in the institution. Last evening they tore up the floor and got out of the institution and the grounds. They were sentenced for small offenses and were recap tured. An armed guard is patroling the grounds adjacent to the Onondaga County Poor House and asylum at Onondaga Hil five miles out of the city, as the result of the discovery of smallpox in the building.

It transpired to-day that two weeks ago there were suspicions that the disease had got a foothold there. Dr. Alfred Mercer, a cember of the State Board of Health, wa called and recognized a patient as a proba-ble case. Dr. Mercer, who is also a mem-ber of the city Board of Health, did not

been exposed. FIGHTING LOCAL OPTION.

make his suspicions public and while he

ordered precautionary measures at the Poor

House, left everybody else in ignorance of the facts. The number of cases there at

present is set at 12 and 100 inmates have

Case in the Ohlo Supreme Court to Tes Township Powers.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH! COLUMBUS, January 28.-A case was filed in the Supreme Court to-day to which unusual importance is attached, as it is the first action testing the constitutionality of the law passed by the Legislature last winter to authorize township local option. The plaintiff was arrested and fined \$50 for keeping open his saloon after the township in which he was doing business had instituted

local option measures.

He claims that the people of a township have not the power of creating a local op-tion law, as they are not incorporated, and that they cannot have this power until they undergo incorporation in the same manner in vogue in cities.

A FIGHT FOR SPOILS.

lican Legislature on the Outs-The Latter May Adjourn Until a New Man is Appointed-A Veto Governor,

BISMARCK, January 28 .- There is a fight now existing between Governor Church and the Territorial Legislature. It all turns on the appointments for the next two years, and the Legislature, being Republican, wishes to prevent the appointments being made by the present Democratic Governor. Governor Church is equally desirous of making the appointments, and the fight is being waged all along the line. The appointments already made have been postponed by the Council until a new administration is in the

The Governor has the veto power and promises to use it against the Legislature if they continue to oppose him. He has so far got in a number of vetoes, and will get in a number more before the end of the ses-sion. He demands a strict regard for the sion. He demands a strict regard for the letter of the law in the matter of appropriations, and has seen two bills passed by an almost unanimous vote over his veto. The Legislature has hinted at improper methods in the management of some of the institutions and irregularity in the former appropriation for the insune asylum, and want to have an investigation, but the Governor tied to any "nead" and they paged the bill tried to say "nay" and they passed the bill over his veto.

The latest scheme to defeat the Dem cratic Governor is to adjourn the two houses of the Legislature until President Harrison shall have appointed a new Governor. After that is done the Legislature will reconvene and complete the business of the present

A caucus of the Republicans will be held to-day or to-morrow to decide what action will be taken. This scheme is the idea of the Radicals, but as all the appointments for the next two years are involved, and it is unlikely that peace can be established between the executive and legislative branches of the Government, there seems a proba-bility of its adoption by the caucus.

ACCUSED OF CUTTING RATES.

The Pennsylvania and Burlington Roads Carry the Freight to Kansas City. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH .

NEW YORK, January 28 .- The general Eastern freight agents of the Western roads effected a permanent organization to-day at 216 Church street, the object being to maintain rates and obey the strict injunctions of their superiors. The agents had met a number of times, but they put off the organization of a permanent association until the new body should have something to do. Something turned up vesterday which the Inter-State Commerce Commission may have to settle. H. H. Pride, of the Chicago and Northwestern road, stated that a cut of 1½ cents per 100 pounds had been made by one of two railroads on two carloads of wire cloth from the DeWitt Wire Cloth Com-

pany, of Brooklyn, shipped to Kansas City. The Pennsylvania and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy roads carried the freight. The Ontario Despatch quoted 57½ cents per 100, which, by its differential, made this the lowest rate permissible by the tariff. The business was promised to that lice it is business was promised to that line, it is said, unless a better rate could be had. According to the Ontario dispatch, De-Witt said he was offered 56 cents. The inerence is that one of the two carrying lines did some shaving, but which may never be known, for the wire cloth was billed only to Chicago over the Pennsylvania, and then

rebilled for the Quincy road.

There is not much chance of getting at the facts of the case, but the association appointed an investigating committee after Mr. J. R. Hixon, of the Chicago and St. Paul, had been installed as Permanent

There is not much chance of getting at them with a vengeance. It would be simple truth if the finger boards at the four corners of their reservation were to read:

PROHIBITION'S GARDEN SPOT, Chairman.

BOLD WHITE CAPS. At Indianapolis They Whin a Man Wh.

Whipped His Wife. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. INDIANAPOLIS, January 28.—Patrick O'Neal, a hog killer employed in a porkpacking establishment, whipped his wife yesterday and drove his family from the house. He has frequently been arrested for the same offense. Last night a dozen persons surrounded the house, and one of the number, dressed as a woman, distributed

large hickory switches among them. The door was broken open, and the parties rushed in on O Neal, overpowering him and dragging him out of the house. He was given 25 lashes, and afterward rolled in the snow. He was then warned that if he ever abused his family again he would be visited by the "White Caps" and given 50 lashes. After their departure O'Neal fled from home, and the police have been unable to find him. The whipping witnessed by many of O'Neal's

friends. THE WAY OF THE TRANSGRESSOR.

Greensburg Man Deserts His Wife and i Now Under Sentence of Death. PERSONAL TRLEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR 1 GREENSBURG, January 28. - William

Walker, a year or two ago a resident of this county, and who married Miss Margaret Haymaker, a sister of Michael Haymaker, of Murrysville, is in prison in Colorado under sentence of death. About a year ago Walker deserted his wife and left for the West. While in Colorado he became infatuated with a woman, and on pressing his suit, found a rival for her hand. A quarrel ensued and Walker, in a fit of passion, shot and murdered his antag-

His young wife just learned of the terrible fate that awarts him. He withheld the acts from friends in this county until after sis trial, conviction and sentence, and only ned them when standing under the

THE BONDHOLDERS WIN.

shadow of the gallows.

Decision of the Supreme Court Ag Reading Company. PHILADELPHIA, January 28 .- The Supreme Court to-day handed down a long pinion affirming the decisions of the Court of Common Pleas, of this city, in the case of Knight, Bayard and Hinchman versus the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. The

Company for principal and interest, but not for interest on dishonored coupons. The owners of the bonds contended, however, that as the Schnylkill Navigation Company would have been so answerable the railroad as surety was in like manner. The lower courts all took the bondholders view, and the Supreme Court so decided.

railroad maintained that they were only

liable under the terms of their indorsement of the bonds of the Schuylkill Navigation

BUCKEYE PROHIBITION. Hard Cider is Intoxicating Drink in Some

Parts of Ohlo. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEWARK, January 28 .- Granville, this

county, where is located a college and Denison University, is again in the midst of an exciting liquor fight. Some time ago Nathan Frad was compelled to close his saloon and leave. Frad determined on revenge, and caught three of the Granvilleites, Harry Church, the Corporation Clerk, William Davis, and one Rodebeck, selling hard eider on Sunday He caused their arrest, and after a bitter

contest before the mayor they were fixed \$50 and costs each, the fact being settled that hard cider is intoxicating. There is intense excitement.

Of Pro in the Jungle of Intended in the Old

THREE CENTS

NO WHISKY FOR INDIANS

Keystone State.

On the Cornplanters' Little Reserva-

tion in Warren County.

PROHIBITION DOES NOT PROHIBIT.

other County Heard From-Warren Will Favor the Amendment-Prohibition on the Complanters' Reservation-Indians Buy Whisky in the Cities-Allegheny Bill Talks-He Desires Prohibition Throughout the State-A Banner Temperance County-Public Sentiment-The Woods Full of Temperance Votes.

There is no doubt about where Warren ounty stands on the question of Constituional amendment. She will give it a ousing majority. In one section of the ounty is situated the Cornplanter Indian eservation, where absolute prohibition has been in force for years. Although enforced by the United States Government THE DISPATCH'S commissioner has found that prohibition does not prohibit. Thus far our canvass of counties shows the following re-

COUNTIES. 8,986 Adopted 8,191 Adopted 11,702 Defeated 14,203 Adopted 6,630 Adopted 7,382 Adopted 7,645 Adopted 13,219 Adopted Armstrong . Bedford.... In favor of Against Very d'btful Doubtful In favor of In favor of In favor of *Aggregate of votes for Harrison, Cleveland

[FROM OUR SPECIAL COMMISSIONER.] WARREN, PA., January 27 .- Prohibition is no Eutopia. The Complanter Indian says so, and he ought to know. The fears of the rye farmer around distilleries in the south-the contempt of the moonshiner in the Alleghenies, the inherent love of the Dutch in the east for beverages, the power of whisky rings in the cities-all may picture an impossible state of things after next June. But the aborigines of the northern border, from sad experience, beg leave to warn their pale-faced friends that the future is too truly full of mournful possibilities

for firewater-even in Pennsylvania. They are in a position to know all about it. Prohibition has been enforced among them with a vengeance. It would be sim-

---IN---

PENNSYLVANIA! NO WHISKY FOR INDIANS. There are about 300 Coroplanter Indians in Warren county. Their reservation is exactly one mile square. It lies in the extreme northeastern corner of the county and ouches the New York State line. The Western New York and Pennsylvania Railroads have stations in the ferritory at Johnny Cake, Wolf Run, Red House, Ouoville and Corydon, so you know now where to buy a ticket to if you ever feel the need of getting beyond the temptation of saloons.

Of the 300 residents, 30 are the surviving

heirs of Captain John O'Bail, the halfbreed, more famous as "Chief Cornplanter." The sale and manufacture of intoxicating liquors is prohibited forever on this square mile of land. Not only is that the restriction in the will of Chief Cornplanter, by which the title to the valuable estate will remain vested in his tribe and descendants. but it is the iron rule of Uncle Sam. The United States laws making it a penitentiary offense to sell or give liquor to an Indian, are rigidly carried into effect on the Cornplanter reservation in Pennsylvania, and on the Seneca possessions across the line in New York State, as well as in Indian Territory. Thus the umbrella of prohibition is supposed to keep the Cornplanter dry when he glides down to Pittsburg on a raft, or when he carries a basket of corn into the market square of Salamanca, for in either of those places a saloon keeper who makes him drunk could be imprisoned, if detected, as though he were in the business on the reservation. Cornplanter, himself, was a noted temperance apostle of his day, and

of his ideas in this line. BUT THEY GET IT. Garden spots are excellent places to study the growth of a plant. That is why I came all the way up here. I thought I might find an answer to the question, so popular just now, will prohibition prohibit? temperance flourish where a United States penalty against traffic in liquors is more severe than anything Pennsylvania law contemplates?

the local histories are full of reminiscences

No, even under regulations so exceptionally strict, prohibition does not prohibit ! Reluctantly as this admission is made, it is the unbiased truth. By some hook or crook the Complanter Indians get all the whisky and beer they want. It is not sold on their premises and no white man dares to canvass their homes for orders. Although intimately connected with the business of Warren town, the Indians do not get it here; for liquor is not sold here at all. It is generally believed that they buy it without any trouble, although secretly, at Salamanca and Olean, in New York, the people in both of which towns they trade with. The tribe, although a scale or two higher up in the plane of civilization than the 700 Senecas, over in the bordering State, is made up for the most part of a shiftless, lazy lot of men, who like firewater. Very frequently they are seen in an uproarous condition of intoxication. Although they have been the cause of disorder now and then in Salamanca or Warren, they are seldom arrested, because they fear exposure and a consequent curbing of their liquor supplies. Down in Pittsburg, I think, the tockets of the Central police station will show some such arrests, however, in rafting

seasons. BETTER AS A WHOLE. The Presbyterians of Warren sometime [Continued one Fifth Page,]